

# 4-Carbamoylpyridin-1-ium 2,2,2-trichloroacetate–isonicotinamide (1/1)

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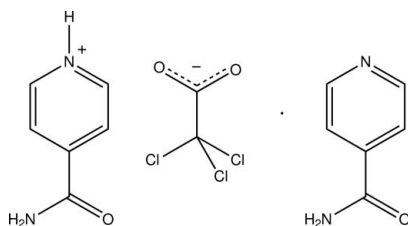
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}–\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.091; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the crystal structure of the title 1:1 co-crystal,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_2^- \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , the amide groups of the 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium ion and the isonicotinamide molecule are twisted out of the plane of the aromatic ring with  $\text{C}–\text{C}–\text{C}–\text{N}$  torsion angles of  $21.5$  (4) and  $-33.5$  (4)°, respectively. The 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium and isonicotinamide amide groups form  $R_2^2(8)$  hydrogen-bonded dimers via  $\text{N}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}=\text{C}$  interactions. The two remaining amide H atoms (i) link dimers via the cation to an isonicotinamide and (ii) from the isonicotinamide to a trichloroacetate anion. The pyridinium H atom also forms an  $\text{N}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bond with the trichloroacetate anion. Due to the extended hydrogen bonding, including  $\text{C}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{C}–\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$  interactions, all components in the structure aggregate into a three-dimensional supramolecular framework.

## Related literature

For applications of co-crystals, see: Karki *et al.* (2009); Friščić & Jones (2010). For related structures, see: Madeley *et al.* (2011).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_2^- \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 407.63$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$   
 $a = 13.7910$  (3) Å  
 $b = 22.6680$  (5) Å  
 $c = 5.6340$  (1) Å

$V = 1761.27$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.55$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.4 \times 0.1 \times 0.1$  mm

### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.811$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.947$

16297 measured reflections  
 4017 independent reflections  
 3575 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.04$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.091$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 4017 reflections  
 241 parameters  
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1791 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.01 (6)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D–H \cdots A$	$D–H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D–H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}–\text{H15} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.90 (3)	1.78 (3)	2.679 (3)	175 (3)
$\text{N2}–\text{H16A} \cdots \text{N3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.87 (3)	2.11 (3)	2.958 (3)	164 (3)
$\text{N2}–\text{H16B} \cdots \text{O3}$	0.90 (4)	1.99 (4)	2.887 (3)	178 (3)
$\text{N4}–\text{H17A} \cdots \text{O4}$	0.91 (4)	2.08 (4)	2.972 (3)	167 (4)
$\text{N4}–\text{H17B} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.89 (4)	1.98 (4)	2.839 (3)	160 (3)
$\text{C1}–\text{H1} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.58	3.211 (3)	126
$\text{C2}–\text{H2} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.55	3.358 (3)	146
$\text{C7}–\text{H7} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.93	2.58	3.489 (3)	166
$\text{C11}–\text{H11} \cdots \text{Cl2}^{\text{v}}$	0.93	2.82	3.711 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + 1$ ; (iii)  $-x, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iv)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z$ ; (v)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - 1$ .

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GG2095).

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2818 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812037002]

**4-Carbamoylpyridin-1-ium 2,2,2-trichloroacetate–isonicotinamide (1/1)**

**Franc Perdih**

**Comment**

Co-crystals have attracted much attention in recent years owing to their contributions to crystal engineering and pharmaceutical chemistry. They were found to be useful in improving the stability, solubility, dissolution rate and mechanical properties (Karki *et al.*, 2009; Friščić & Jones, 2010). Here we present the structure obtained by reacting isonicotinamide and trichloroacetic acid in 2:1 molar ratio.

The asymmetric unit of (I) consists of one 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium cation, one trichloroacetate anion and one isonicotinamide molecule (Fig. 1). The amide groups of 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium ion and isonicotinamide molecule are twisted out of the plane of the aromatic ring with a C—C—C—N torsion angle of 21.5 (4)° and -33.5 (4)°, respectively. Similar twisting was observed for example in isonicotinamide–2-naphthoic acid (1/1) (Madeley *et al.*, 2011). Aromatic rings of 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium ion and isonicotinamide molecule are not coplanar, but are inclined by 35.05 (12)°. In the crystal, all the components of the structure are associated *via* the extended system of hydrogen bonds (N—H···O and N—H···N) and weak C—H···O and C—H···Cl interactions into extended three-dimensional supramolecular framework (Figs. 2, 3). The 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium ion is hydrogen bonded *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonding of the pyridinium unit to the trichloroacetate ion. The amide groups from 4-carbamoylpyridin-1-ium and isonicotinamide form a dimer *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonding, that is a typical supramolecular hydrogen-bonded synthon observed for amide-amide homodimers. Furthermore, the amide group of the cation is hydrogen bonded to the pyridine unit of isonicotinamide and the amide group of the isonicotinamide is hydrogen bonded to the trichloroacetate ion.

**Experimental**

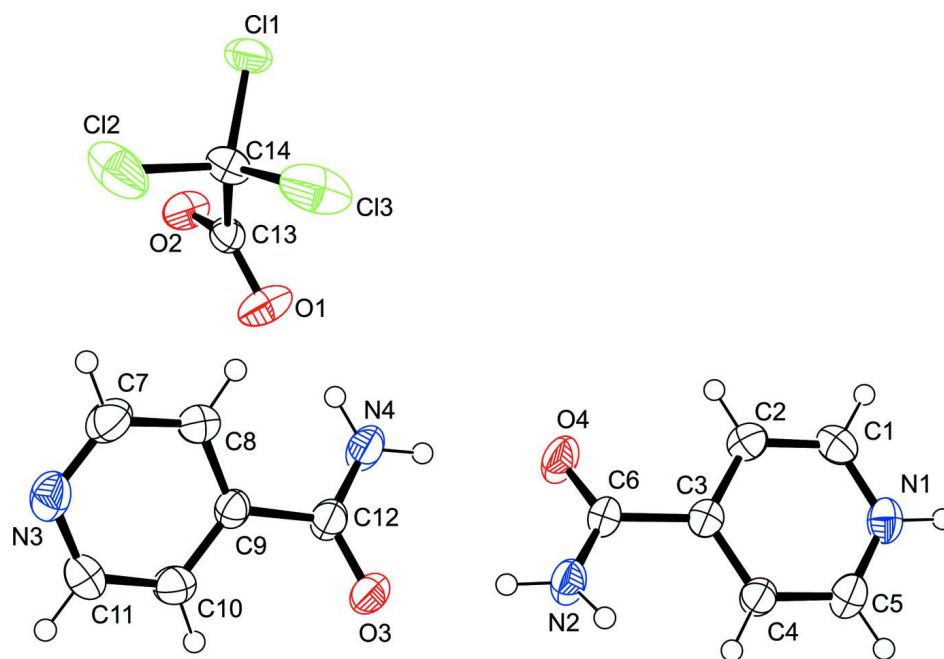
Crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of a 2:1 mol. mixture of isonicotinamide and trichloroacetic acid in methanol at room temperature.

**Refinement**

All H atoms were initially located in a difference Fourier maps. H atoms attached to N atoms were refined isotropically with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ . Other H atoms were treated as riding atoms in geometrically idealized positions, with C—H = 0.93 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

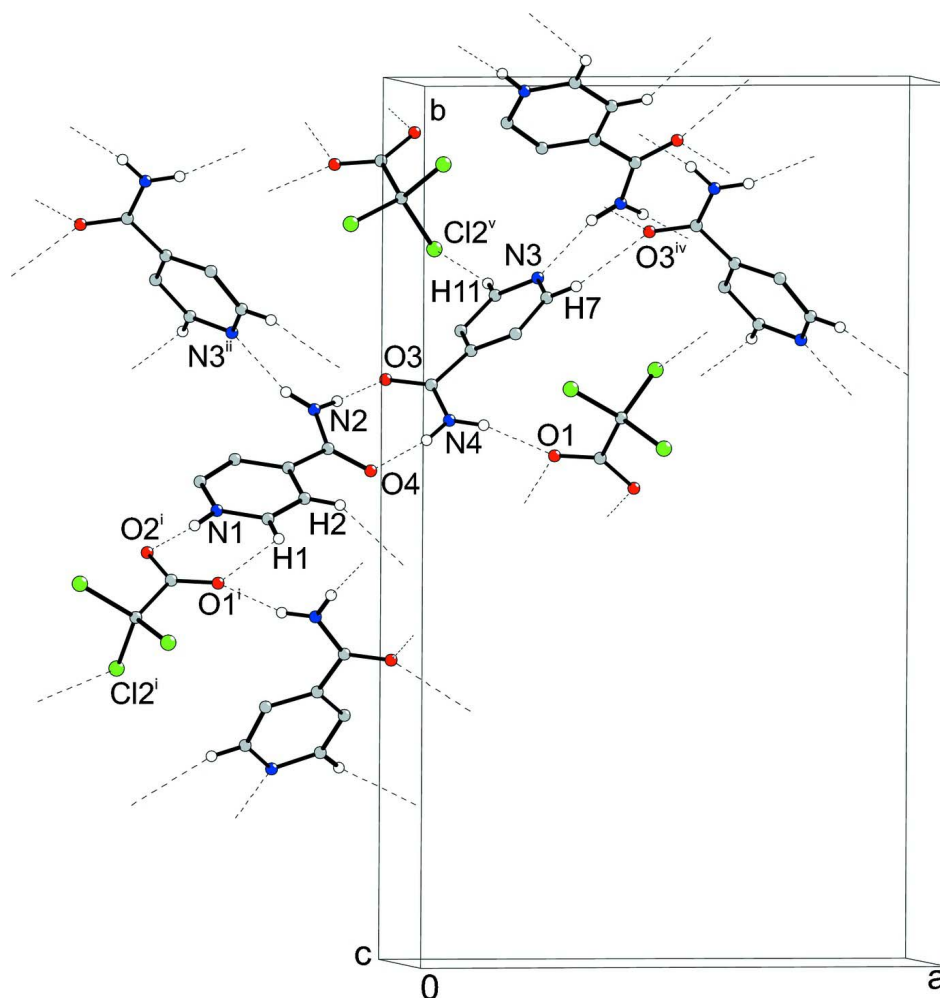
**Computing details**

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

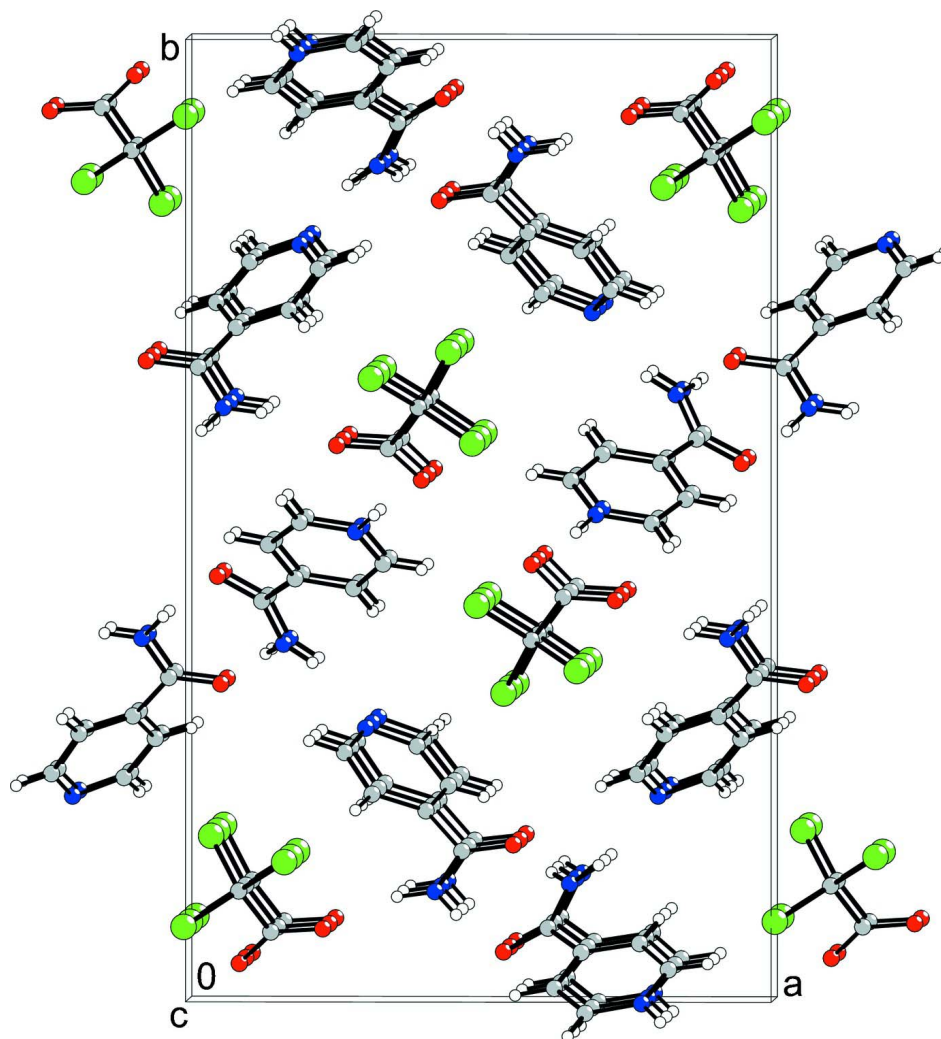


**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Hydrogen bonding diagram. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O, N—H $\cdots$ N, C—H $\cdots$ O and C—H $\cdots$ Cl hydrogen bonding. For the sake of clarity, H atoms not involved in the motif shown have been omitted. Symmetry codes: <sup>i</sup>  $-x, -y + 1, z + 3/2$ ; <sup>ii</sup>  $x - 1/2, -y + 3/2, z + 1$ ; <sup>iv</sup>  $x + 1/2, -y + 3/2, z$ ; <sup>v</sup>  $x - 1/2, -y + 3/2, z - 1$ .



**Figure 3**

Crystal packing of the title compound. For the sake of clarity, hydrogen bonding is not presented.

#### 4-Carbamoylpyridin-1-ium 2,2,2-trichloroacetate–isonicotinamide (1/1)

##### Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_2^- \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 407.63$

Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol:  $P\ 2c\ -2n$

$a = 13.7910\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 22.6680\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 5.6340\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1761.27\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 832$

$D_x = 1.537\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 7898 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}30.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.55\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.4 \times 0.1 \times 0.1\ \text{mm}$

### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas  
diffractometer

Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray  
Source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4933 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)

$T_{\min} = 0.811$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.947$

16297 measured reflections

4017 independent reflections

3575 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -29 \rightarrow 29$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.04$

$wR(F^2) = 0.091$

$S = 1.04$

4017 reflections

241 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier

map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from

neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0359P)^2 + 0.8943P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1791 Friedel  
pairs

Flack parameter: 0.01 (6)

### Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.49348 (5)	0.58322 (3)	0.45563 (14)	0.04547 (17)
Cl2	0.44990 (9)	0.67585 (4)	0.11741 (18)	0.0850 (4)
Cl3	0.32105 (7)	0.65069 (5)	0.50880 (15)	0.0770 (3)
N1	-0.29717 (16)	0.50785 (9)	1.1681 (4)	0.0377 (5)
H15	-0.330 (2)	0.4892 (15)	1.285 (6)	0.057*
N2	-0.16743 (16)	0.62843 (10)	0.4929 (5)	0.0396 (5)
H16A	-0.217 (2)	0.6478 (14)	0.551 (7)	0.059*
H16B	-0.135 (3)	0.6394 (15)	0.362 (6)	0.059*
N3	0.19060 (17)	0.78523 (10)	-0.3220 (5)	0.0425 (5)
N4	0.06680 (19)	0.61873 (11)	0.1998 (5)	0.0495 (7)
H17A	0.030 (3)	0.5952 (17)	0.294 (8)	0.074*
H17B	0.131 (3)	0.6133 (15)	0.197 (7)	0.074*
O1	0.25905 (13)	0.57929 (9)	0.1146 (4)	0.0524 (5)
O2	0.40234 (13)	0.54301 (8)	0.0115 (4)	0.0426 (4)
O3	-0.06660 (12)	0.66646 (9)	0.0707 (4)	0.0473 (5)

O4	−0.05512 (13)	0.55797 (8)	0.5595 (4)	0.0488 (5)
C1	−0.20142 (19)	0.49801 (11)	1.1584 (5)	0.0384 (6)
H1	−0.1721	0.4742	1.2722	0.046*
C2	−0.14636 (17)	0.52287 (10)	0.9812 (5)	0.0356 (5)
H2	−0.0801	0.5155	0.9729	0.043*
C3	−0.19079 (17)	0.55906 (10)	0.8150 (4)	0.0293 (5)
C4	−0.29018 (18)	0.56864 (11)	0.8322 (5)	0.0335 (5)
H4	−0.3214	0.5929	0.7233	0.04*
C5	−0.34193 (18)	0.54211 (11)	1.0107 (5)	0.0387 (6)
H5	−0.4085	0.5481	1.0217	0.046*
C6	−0.13130 (17)	0.58311 (10)	0.6111 (5)	0.0320 (5)
C7	0.2246 (2)	0.76108 (12)	−0.1226 (6)	0.0454 (7)
H7	0.2848	0.7735	−0.0675	0.055*
C8	0.17586 (17)	0.71890 (11)	0.0064 (5)	0.0396 (6)
H8	0.2034	0.7027	0.1424	0.048*
C9	0.08482 (16)	0.70091 (10)	−0.0701 (5)	0.0305 (5)
C10	0.0493 (2)	0.72548 (12)	−0.2753 (5)	0.0384 (6)
H10	−0.0114	0.7145	−0.3326	0.046*
C11	0.1043 (2)	0.76648 (11)	−0.3955 (5)	0.0433 (6)
H11	0.0797	0.7819	−0.5361	0.052*
C12	0.02224 (18)	0.65981 (11)	0.0724 (5)	0.0358 (6)
C13	0.34726 (17)	0.57605 (10)	0.1255 (4)	0.0306 (5)
C14	0.40010 (19)	0.61971 (11)	0.2972 (5)	0.0368 (6)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0384 (3)	0.0586 (4)	0.0395 (3)	0.0069 (3)	−0.0118 (3)	0.0020 (3)
Cl2	0.1224 (9)	0.0644 (5)	0.0681 (6)	−0.0526 (6)	−0.0447 (6)	0.0302 (5)
Cl3	0.0848 (6)	0.0950 (6)	0.0510 (5)	0.0508 (5)	−0.0198 (4)	−0.0362 (5)
N1	0.0414 (12)	0.0353 (11)	0.0365 (13)	−0.0078 (9)	0.0084 (10)	0.0028 (9)
N2	0.0375 (12)	0.0379 (11)	0.0435 (13)	0.0082 (9)	0.0147 (11)	0.0077 (11)
N3	0.0423 (13)	0.0351 (11)	0.0503 (14)	−0.0051 (9)	0.0080 (11)	0.0057 (10)
N4	0.0317 (12)	0.0490 (14)	0.0678 (17)	0.0069 (10)	0.0141 (12)	0.0256 (13)
O1	0.0277 (9)	0.0589 (12)	0.0706 (14)	0.0023 (8)	−0.0027 (10)	−0.0192 (12)
O2	0.0346 (9)	0.0506 (10)	0.0426 (10)	0.0042 (8)	−0.0017 (8)	−0.0179 (9)
O3	0.0278 (9)	0.0557 (11)	0.0585 (13)	0.0039 (8)	0.0068 (9)	0.0201 (10)
O4	0.0367 (10)	0.0514 (11)	0.0585 (14)	0.0153 (8)	0.0200 (9)	0.0148 (10)
C1	0.0444 (15)	0.0377 (13)	0.0332 (15)	0.0002 (11)	−0.0051 (11)	0.0055 (11)
C2	0.0307 (11)	0.0348 (12)	0.0413 (14)	0.0014 (9)	0.0001 (12)	0.0002 (12)
C3	0.0297 (12)	0.0279 (11)	0.0304 (12)	−0.0023 (9)	0.0021 (10)	−0.0034 (9)
C4	0.0300 (13)	0.0340 (13)	0.0364 (13)	0.0012 (10)	0.0031 (11)	0.0044 (10)
C5	0.0347 (13)	0.0381 (13)	0.0435 (14)	−0.0010 (10)	0.0099 (12)	0.0013 (12)
C6	0.0295 (12)	0.0343 (12)	0.0321 (12)	−0.0013 (9)	0.0071 (10)	−0.0003 (11)
C7	0.0327 (14)	0.0460 (16)	0.0577 (18)	−0.0081 (12)	−0.0007 (12)	0.0027 (14)
C8	0.0317 (12)	0.0450 (14)	0.0422 (15)	0.0006 (10)	−0.0029 (11)	0.0061 (13)
C9	0.0288 (11)	0.0289 (11)	0.0337 (12)	0.0018 (9)	0.0050 (10)	0.0020 (10)
C10	0.0337 (13)	0.0412 (14)	0.0404 (14)	−0.0027 (11)	−0.0053 (11)	0.0025 (12)
C11	0.0490 (15)	0.0441 (14)	0.0369 (14)	0.0005 (12)	−0.0016 (13)	0.0113 (13)
C12	0.0313 (13)	0.0343 (12)	0.0418 (15)	0.0018 (10)	0.0064 (11)	0.0060 (11)

C13	0.0323 (12)	0.0325 (11)	0.0269 (11)	−0.0016 (9)	−0.0010 (10)	−0.0008 (10)
C14	0.0435 (15)	0.0342 (14)	0.0327 (12)	0.0039 (11)	−0.0083 (11)	−0.0023 (11)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C14	1.772 (3)	C1—H1	0.93
C12—C14	1.765 (3)	C2—C3	1.387 (4)
C13—C14	1.762 (3)	C2—H2	0.93
N1—C5	1.331 (4)	C3—C4	1.391 (3)
N1—C1	1.340 (3)	C3—C6	1.513 (3)
N1—H15	0.90 (3)	C4—C5	1.372 (4)
N2—C6	1.322 (3)	C4—H4	0.93
N2—H16A	0.87 (3)	C5—H5	0.93
N2—H16B	0.90 (4)	C7—C8	1.376 (4)
N3—C11	1.330 (4)	C7—H7	0.93
N3—C7	1.335 (4)	C8—C9	1.389 (3)
N4—C12	1.326 (3)	C8—H8	0.93
N4—H17A	0.91 (4)	C9—C10	1.374 (4)
N4—H17B	0.89 (4)	C9—C12	1.503 (3)
O1—C13	1.220 (3)	C10—C11	1.378 (4)
O2—C13	1.245 (3)	C10—H10	0.93
O3—C12	1.234 (3)	C11—H11	0.93
O4—C6	1.230 (3)	C13—C14	1.564 (3)
C1—C2	1.375 (4)		
C5—N1—C1	121.8 (2)	N3—C7—C8	123.9 (3)
C5—N1—H15	122 (2)	N3—C7—H7	118
C1—N1—H15	116 (2)	C8—C7—H7	118
C6—N2—H16A	120 (2)	C7—C8—C9	118.8 (3)
C6—N2—H16B	116 (2)	C7—C8—H8	120.6
H16A—N2—H16B	124 (3)	C9—C8—H8	120.6
C11—N3—C7	116.4 (2)	C10—C9—C8	117.7 (2)
C12—N4—H17A	118 (2)	C10—C9—C12	119.7 (2)
C12—N4—H17B	123 (2)	C8—C9—C12	122.4 (2)
H17A—N4—H17B	119 (3)	C9—C10—C11	119.4 (2)
N1—C1—C2	120.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
N1—C1—H1	119.8	C11—C10—H10	120.3
C2—C1—H1	119.8	N3—C11—C10	123.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3	119.2 (2)	N3—C11—H11	118.1
C1—C2—H2	120.4	C10—C11—H11	118.1
C3—C2—H2	120.4	O3—C12—N4	123.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4	118.7 (2)	O3—C12—C9	119.3 (2)
C2—C3—C6	119.1 (2)	N4—C12—C9	117.3 (2)
C4—C3—C6	122.1 (2)	O1—C13—O2	128.2 (2)
C5—C4—C3	119.7 (2)	O1—C13—C14	117.2 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	O2—C13—C14	114.6 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C13—C14—C13	112.49 (18)
N1—C5—C4	120.2 (2)	C13—C14—C12	106.43 (18)
N1—C5—H5	119.9	C13—C14—C12	109.97 (15)
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C13—C14—C11	110.78 (17)



O4—C6—N2	124.3 (2)	C13—C14—C11	107.15 (15)
O4—C6—C3	118.4 (2)	C12—C14—C11	110.04 (15)
N2—C6—C3	117.3 (2)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	−0.8 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C12	−173.6 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (4)	C12—C9—C10—C11	175.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C6	−176.0 (2)	C7—N3—C11—C10	1.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.4 (4)	C9—C10—C11—N3	−1.5 (4)
C6—C3—C4—C5	175.0 (2)	C10—C9—C12—O3	−30.3 (4)
C1—N1—C5—C4	−0.1 (4)	C8—C9—C12—O3	144.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.7 (4)	C10—C9—C12—N4	151.4 (3)
C2—C3—C6—O4	20.0 (4)	C8—C9—C12—N4	−33.5 (4)
C4—C3—C6—O4	−155.4 (3)	O1—C13—C14—C13	17.9 (3)
C2—C3—C6—N2	−163.1 (2)	O2—C13—C14—C13	−163.93 (19)
C4—C3—C6—N2	21.5 (4)	O1—C13—C14—C12	−102.6 (3)
C11—N3—C7—C8	0.1 (4)	O2—C13—C14—C12	75.6 (2)
N3—C7—C8—C9	−1.6 (4)	O1—C13—C14—C11	137.8 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.5 (4)	O2—C13—C14—C11	−44.0 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N1—H15 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (3)	1.78 (3)	2.679 (3)	175 (3)
N2—H16 <i>A</i> $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.87 (3)	2.11 (3)	2.958 (3)	164 (3)
N2—H16 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ O3	0.90 (4)	1.99 (4)	2.887 (3)	178 (3)
N4—H17 <i>A</i> $\cdots$ O4	0.91 (4)	2.08 (4)	2.972 (3)	167 (4)
N4—H17 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ O1	0.89 (4)	1.98 (4)	2.839 (3)	160 (3)
C1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.58	3.211 (3)	126
C2—H2 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.55	3.358 (3)	146
C7—H7 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.58	3.489 (3)	166
C11—H11 $\cdots$ C12 <sup>v</sup>	0.93	2.82	3.711 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y+1, z+3/2$ ; (ii)  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z+1$ ; (iii)  $-x, -y+1, z+1/2$ ; (iv)  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z$ ; (v)  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1$ .